

Newport Mercury

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WHOLE NUMBER 6,764.

Local Matters.

A Popular Market Man Duped.

The Circus Royal, which exhibited here a week ago, had in its employ as steward one W. J. Maxwell. Maxwell ordered his supplies of meats, etc., from J. C. Coggeshall and received from him satisfactory treatment that he promised to "put Coggeshall on to Forepaugh." Coggeshall heard no more from it until last Wednesday when he received a telegram from New York asking him to be at the New York boat that night. Coggeshall complied and met Maxwell who was on his way to Philadelphia and who said that he was prepared to give the order for Forepaugh's show himself as Brooker, the regular steward had broken his leg and he (Maxwell) had been engaged to take his place. He then gave Coggeshall an order which aggregated about 600 pounds of meat, 800 of which were for steaks. He showed Coggeshall his check, which was a pass, made out in the name of W. J. Maxwell as steward for Forepaugh's show, and Coggeshall supposed everything was all right. The order was filled and delivered on the grounds yesterday morning for agreement, but the goods were refused and Forepaugh himself pronounced the whole Maxwell matter a fraud. Coggeshall received a postal card from Maxwell yesterday noon, post marked Philadelphia, which read "I am no longer in Forepaugh's employ and my order is no good."

Mr. Coggeshall did not see Maxwell nor was there anything said about fees, so that just how Maxwell expected to be benefited by such a fraudulent transaction is a mystery not yet explained.

A Want Filled.

At the earnest solicitation of numerous Newport citizens whose work he has had for years at his Providence establishment, Mr. P. E. Costello has opened a branch saloon and workshop at 203 Thames street in this city. For workmanship Mr. Costello has no superior and a fair idea of the class of goods which he handles may be had by a visit to his handsome art rooms either here or at the sister capital. His assortment of etchings and steel engravings is large and varied while in photographs, lithographs, pastels, water colors, oleographs, lithographs, etc., he has every known variety.

Mr. Costello's special reason for opening a store in Newport, however, is that possessors of valuable paintings and engravings, which have become tarnished with time or soiled by accident, may have them cleaned, retouched and restored to their former excellence without going to the expense of sending them out of the city. He also regilds and repairs gilt frames and gilds furniture, and his prices for all work considering the quality, are astonishingly low. Read his advertisement in another column.

Thursday's Fires.

The residence of Mr. Geo. S. Ward on Sherman street was discovered to be on fire between 7 and 8 o'clock Thursday morning and an alarm from box 23 was promptly answered by the firemen. The fire was extinguished after considerable damage had been done. Shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day an alarm from box 14 called the department into White street where a small barn, owned by Mrs. Albert White and occupied by Mrs. John B. Allen, was already enveloped in flames. Neighboring buildings were saved only by the efficient work of the firemen, the furniture of several having been removed with the idea that they could not be saved. The damage to buildings was covered by insurance, but Mr. Allen, the occupant of the barn, loses a large quantity of hay and grain.

A Desirable Sailing Party.

Capt. D. J. Sheehan, the popular skipper whose pleasure boat "Carrie" makes her home at Kinsley's wharf, is the happy recipient of a handsome gold watch from Lady Hilda Higgins, of England, and Miss Langdon, of New York, who were his constant patrons during their recent stay at the Cliff Avenue Hotel. The watch is a Waltham with heavy hunting cases of solid gold, and bears on the inner case the following inscription:

Presented to Capt. D. J. Sheehan by Miss Langdon and Lady Hilda Higgins June 25th, 1888.

Miss Langdon, who, by the way, is the famous belle of New York and European society, and Lady Higgins sailed on Saturday last for Europe.

Miss Rita Smith, of this city, daughter of Daniel Smith, who keeps the Holly Tree Inn, has been appointed assistant teacher in Howard University in Washington, D. C. Miss Smith has been through our Newport schools and has just graduated with honors at Wellesley College. She is to be instructress in English and mathematics.

Mrs. J. J. Cooke, of Providence, and family have arrived at her cottage near the One-mile Corner for the season.

School Committee.

An adjourned meeting of the School Board was held Thursday evening. All the members were present except Rev. Dr. Randolph and Col. Stedman. Mr. Sherman for the committee on finance gave notice that the contract for furnishing coal and wood for the schools for the coming year had been awarded to Messrs. J. B. Reynolds & Co., they being the lowest bidders. The committee on teachers recommended that the names of several applicants for the position be placed on the list of assistant teachers, which was voted. The special committee to whom was referred the subjects of music, drawing and writing, requested that the election of drawing and writing teachers be postponed to the September meeting and it was so voted. This committee also gave notice that they should report in favor of employing a teacher of penmanship. Mr. Sherman read a letter from Mr. F. W. Tilton, head master of the Rogers High School, in which that gentleman stated that in view of the reduction of the Rogers fund he should be pleased to contribute \$500 a year towards the support of the Rogers High School, so long as he remained a teacher in the same. The letter was received but no action was taken on the generous offer as that is a matter pertaining to the city council rather than the school committee. The committee on teachers recommended the election of the following teachers for the ensuing school year at the same salaries as last year. After considerable discussion the election was postponed to an adjourned meeting to be held on the second Monday evening in August.

F. W. Tilton, Rogers High School, \$3,500.
F. E. Thompson, Rogers High School, \$2,500.
J. B. Reynolds, Rogers High School, \$1,500.
Mrs. J. V. Smith, Rogers High School, \$1,200.
A. J. Jones, First Grammar, \$800.
C. A. Carr, First Grammar, \$800.
S. W. Harris, Second Grammar, \$700.
L. C. Jones, Second Grammar, \$700.
H. W. Clark, Third Grammar, \$1,200.
J. B. Jones, Third Grammar, \$1,200.
J. T. Howarth, Third Grammar, \$600.
E. B. Chase, Third Grammar, \$600.
J. F. Phipps, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
M. C. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. B. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. C. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. D. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. E. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. F. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. G. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. H. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. I. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. J. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. K. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. L. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. M. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. N. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. O. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. P. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. Q. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. R. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. S. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. T. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. U. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. V. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. W. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. X. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. Y. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.
J. Z. Jones, Fourth Grammar, \$600.

There are three vacancies in the list, besides that of drawing and music, which will be filled later.

The committee on text books unanimously recommended the adoption of the New Franklin series of readers instead of the Analytical readers which have been in the schools for the last twenty years. The action upon this report was postponed to the next meeting of the committee. A communication from Mrs. J. S. Johnson in regard to a new division fence between her estate and that of the Lenthal school was referred to the committee on buildings with power to go ahead and contract for building the city's half of the fence. Petition from Miss Martin, one of the teachers in the Lenthal school, to be reimbursed the amount paid out by her for a substitute while sick, was referred to the committee on finance.

Complaints were received from Messrs. Thomas Martland and Wm. S. Barlow that their children had been unjustly treated and that they had not been allowed to receive a diploma from the First Grammar grade. The rules require that the pupils shall not only obtain 70 per cent. on their examination but that they shall obtain the recommendation of their teachers that their scholarship through the year has been such as to entitle them to promotion. These pupils passed the examinations but evidently their teachers did not think their work during the year entitled them to promotion and accordingly did not recommend it. After considerable discussion the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Van Horne, Barker and Sheffield to investigate the matter and report at the August meeting. In accordance with previous motion it was voted that the school year consist of forty full working weeks of school, with such vacations and intermissions as the committee shall see fit to arrange. The recommendation that the afternoon session begin at 1.30 instead of 2 p.m. went over to the next meeting.

The great Forepaugh show made its advent in town yesterday, Friday, and gave two excellent exhibitions. In the afternoon the broad canvass was filled to overflowing and the vast multitude departed feeling that they had got their money's worth.

Mr. Edwin Booth is enjoying a brief sojourn at Narragansett Pier previous to settling down at his Indian-Cliff avenue villa for the summer.

RHODE ISLAND O. A. M. MONUMENT.

Noble's Design.

Friday last the committee on the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument agreed with perfect unanimity to accept the design of our young artist, William Clarke Noble. The working model is now in his studio on Corn Street. The design is realistic, the purpose of the artist being to represent the two arms of the service by figures in action. The field of action is the outer picket line. The scene some point on the Atlantic coast, where the British army corps, with the Rhode Island troops, were constantly engaged; the army and navy co-operating on land among the swamps, inlets and rivers. The enemy has just been discovered in his partial concealment. The soldier has not yet found his point of fire. He stands in an attitude of expectation. His knelt brow and earnest fixed gaze show anxiety and determination. He holds his gun at the ready, his thumb upon the hammer. The sailor on one knee has already at his lower line of vision, discerned the foe at a different angle and his aim secured is about to fire. The figures are American in type, both of form and feature; unmistakably American. The garb is that of fatigue service. The soldier wears the ordinary volunteer blouse, thrown open for ease at the throat and discovering a close flannel shirt. The old McCallan cap is slightly tipped upwards. The shoes are the army brogans; breeches of the regulation cut. The sailor is in the navy uniform with the galter used on land service. His round cap is thrown far back on the head. The soldier carries a cartridge box, canteen and a bayonet in his belt; his haversack lies at his feet. The sailor a cartridge box and ashore bayonet at his belt.

The figures, as has been shown, are realistic. The pedestal is emblematic. The general idea of the mixed service of the Army and Navy is here carried out in a novel and beautiful manner. Indeed, as a specimen of emblematic art, it may safely challenge comparison with any one of the famous works of St. Gaudens or other of our favorite artists. While emblematic in design the details are realistic. The artist has not followed the modern mystic tendency, but has carefully confined himself to accessories which appeal directly to the memory of men who saw actual service. The body of the pedestal represents a casemated bastion, built upon a mass of disordered rock which of itself is part of the defense. On one side of the masonry is a port hole, at the corners and foot of the base are munitious of war; a broken wheel, a dismounted cannon, a shattered spar. At this point the groundwork represents a shore. In the front a Grand Army badge in bronze.

This monument will stand from base of pedestal to the top of the soldier's cap between twenty-one and twenty-two feet. The tallest figure is eight feet six, the pedestal thirteen feet. Here, again, the artist shows his judgment. At this height the figures will appear of their natural size. This is correct. Thus also every line of feature and expression may be worked to perfect finish. This merit of the model will be maintained in the bronze. Careful finish in detail is a characteristic of the work of this conscientious artist.

Mr. Noble, though young in years, is well along in fame. Beside his many admirable busts and medallions, his heroic bust of John McCullough, executed last year, is not only of national reputation but is recognized abroad to be as fine a piece of modeling as the United States has as yet given to the world of art. In the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument here described, he has shown his power in the most difficult line of sculpture. To combine realistic detail with artistic sentiment and to avoid extravagance in dramatic pose is the touchstone of the sculptor's art. It is rarely found in classic modeling, which generally sought repose. Action is the aim of modern art.

The design being selected, Messrs. A. K. McMahon, of Charles E. Lawton Post, E. G. Young of the City Council and William C. Townsend of the General Assembly, were chosen a committee to select and report a suitable location. Mr. Noble had as co-competitors at the meeting the following, many of whom have established reputations as artists, and the almost unanimous selection of his model was a high compliment to his genius but no more than is deserved.—William G. Turner and Larkin G. Mead, of Florence, Italy; the Smith Granite Company, of Westerly, three designs; the New England Granite Company, of Hartford; the New England Granite Company, of New York; A. G. Crum, of Niantic, R. I., and J. B. Cottrell, of this city.

Preaching at the First Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. E. P. Tuller, at 10.45 A. M. Young People's prayer meeting at 7.30 P. M., subject "The two paths." Preaching at 7.30 P. M., subject "Epistles to the Ephesians."

Mr. Henry Plimpton, Miss Fannie A. Plimpton and the Misses Plimpton, of Boston, are registered at the Cliff Avenue Hotel.

"The Day We Celebrate."

Wednesday is credited with having been one of the duller days of the year in Newport proper, notwithstanding the fact that it was the "Glorious Fourth." The city's appropriation being limited to \$300, there were no special attractions to draw strangers and with the grand celebrations advertised elsewhere she could not hope to even hold her own. The Newport Artillery Company left at an early hour for Fall River and was accompanied by the Newport Band and nearly or quite a thousand citizens, while hundreds of others went to Pawtucket and New Bedford. The third annual picnic of St. Joseph's parish, given at Tammam Hill, was attended by between two and three thousand people, and scores of families, availing themselves of the new ferry line between Jamestown and the mainland, took carriages to Narragansett Pier while as many others sought quiet and private lunches in the suburbs.

At three o'clock in the afternoon over two thousand children, prettily dressed and decorated with the national colors, assembled at Music Hall on Bellevue avenue, where, through the generosity of a few private citizens and summer visitors, they were treated to an abundance of ice cream, cake, candies, etc. At this highly interesting and appropriate entertainment Mayor Powell presided, and the U. S. New Hampshire Band discoursed most excellent music.

Two games of base-ball—a five-inning game, in the morning, between picket nines, and a match in the afternoon, between the New-and-Thens and the Pacifics—constituted the day's sports within the city limits. The latter game was won by the Pacifics by a score of 15 to 5. The sports at St. Joseph's picnic were numerous and varied and with prizes of more or less value proved features of general interest. They and the winners were as follows: One hundred yard dash, for boys, John Adams first, Joe Martin second; two hundred and twenty yards dash, for youths, D. Corridon first, John S. Morgan second; two hundred yards dash, open, J. Corridon first, G. Fisher second; one hundred yards dash, for three legs, Morgan and D. Corridon first, Fisher and D. Cronin second; putting stone, W. Fallon first, Joe Frazier second; casting heavy hammer, Joe Frazier first, W. Gibson second; one-half mile run, T. Mahony first, O. Fitts second; tug-of-war, won by John Bagan's team in two heats; putting light stone, W. Fallon first, Joe Frazier second; running long jump, J. Canole first, G. Fisher second; standing broad jump, J. Corridon first, G. Fisher second; boys race under 10 years, J. Sullivan first; R. Cleary second.

The U. S. New Hampshire boys, also, had a good time for the day with base-ball and other athletic sports on Consters' Harbor Island. The victors in these latter sports were as follows: One mile race, A. W. Cox won in the first class in 6:20 and P. Mahony won in the second class, time 7:15; sack race, R. D. Courrier first; half mile walk, W. F. Calmer first; jockey race, L. Foster, first; one hundred yards dash, A. Dramer, first; wheelbarrow race, F. Kelley, first; tug of war between two teams, one from each of the starboard and port watches, won by the starboard watch. The greased pig was caught by D. Smith, of mess No. 10.

In the evening the Newport Band, which had been out of town all day, entertained large audiences at Touro Park, and private fireworks were common throughout the city, especially fine displays being made by Mr. Josiah M. Fiske and Miss F. O. Jones on Ochre Point, Col. Geo. E. Keating and Mr. Samuel F. Barger on Narragansett avenue, Mr. Ogden Mills and Mr. Henry Clews at the lower end of Bellevue avenue, Mr. Geo. Gordon King on Spring st., and Mr. F. O. French on Chastellux avenue, and Hon. W. Waldorf Astor gave an interesting children's celebration at "Beaulieu" on Bellevue avenue. An exceptionally fine display of fireworks at West Island, where Mr. D. B. Keating and other prominent summer residents were guests, was visible from the more elevated portions of the city.

Taken all in all, the Fourth was very generally enjoyed, perhaps more so than had the city been crowded with strangers, but to the practical business mind an appropriation of a couple of thousand dollars on Independence Day would prove a profitable investment to Newport.

Two stock cars of the second of Forepaugh's circus trains run off the track near Fall River yesterday morning while enroute for Newport and two men were injured and five horses killed. One of the latter was Forepaugh's famous buggy-horse "Dandy" and the others were draft horses.

"Rhoda-Ridge." Mr. James A. Brown's Middletown residence, is occupied by a large party of his friends from Newport and Lynn. On the Fourth Mr. Brown treated his guests to a delightful sail on the Bay, rounding Conanicut in the "Marion."

CITY COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting.—The Matter of an Alleged and Tainted Official Blameless at Length and Tainted—Horses for the Fire Department Not Wanted by the Aldermen—Housing Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening and was attended by a goodly audience of spectators interested in the expected reports of the two special committees appointed respectively to investigate the charges for kitchen labor at the City Asylum and to ascertain the cost and feasibility of equipping one steam fire engine company with horses, etc. The keeper of the City Asylum had been charged with over-charging for kitchen labor in the inmates' department, and the duties of the former committee had been to ascertain the facts in the matter. From this committee, a majority and a minority report were received, the former signed by four members of the committee, briefly answering the question in the negative and completely exonerating the keeper, and the latter, signed by one member, took a directly opposite view of the matter and explained its reasons at considerable length. Accompanying the minority report was a resolution requesting the City Solicitor to take legal proceedings to recover money overpaid the keeper of the Asylum since 1884. The passage of the resolution was moved by Alderman Newton and seconded by Alderman Greene, and a long and animated discussion followed. Mr. Barker said that if the keeper had obtained the city's money illegally he certainly ought to be made to return it, but as four of the committee appointed to investigate the matter had completely exonerated him, he thought the resolution improper. Mr. Bacheller, the keeper, said, had rendered his bills regularly, specifying amounts paid, up to 1884, when a resolution was passed limiting him to \$20 per month for kitchen labor, and as he had not drawn beyond that sum since 1884, he (Bacheller) could not see how he (Bacheller) had received any more than he was entitled to.

Mr. Newton asked Mr. Barker if he considered that the keeper had the right to put into his own pocket whatever money he could save from the \$20 by employing cheap labor, to which Mr. Barker replied that he thought Mr. Barker had done no more than he had a perfect right to do under the resolution of 1884.

Mr. Greene said that he had had a conversation with Mr. Bacheller after the passage of the resolution limiting the expense of kitchen labor and that he had then told Mr. Bacheller that labor for the inmates' kitchen only would be paid for.

Mr. McAdam said that the majority in making the report had confined itself strictly to the question which the committee was appointed to consider. Previous to the passage of the resolution referred to, limiting the price of labor to \$20, Mr. Bacheller had been paying from \$25 to \$28 per month for the two kitchens, and there is nothing in the said resolution to even indicate that only labor in the inmates' kitchen would be paid for out of the \$20, and Mr. Bacheller understood the resolution simply as a reduction.

Mr. Newton, the minority in the committee, said that the minds of most of the majority had been made up before the hearing, and that as a consequence it was only with the greatest difficulty that he had been able to get full evidence on both sides of the question, and it was on that account that he had made his minority report so extended. He then quoted some of the prices which Mr. Bacheller had paid for labor, ranging from \$12 to \$14 per month, and stated that in each case a bill for the full \$20 had been rendered by him and paid by the city. He then asked if there was any member of the Board who considered that Mr. Bacheller had the right to put inmates of the Asylum into the kitchen and pay their wages from the city's funds, and said that Mr. Bacheller's itemized accounts showed that \$129 of the amount paid for kitchen labor since 1884 had been paid to Mary Taylor, one of the inmates.

Mr. McAdam said that the only question which the committee had been instructed to decide upon was whether Mr. Bacheller had been overpaid in drawing the full \$20 for kitchen labor, and the majority of the committee, after a careful consideration of the matter, had decided that he had not. But, he added, if I am asked if I think Mr. Bacheller has the right to pay his pauper inmates salaries from the city's funds, I must say that, in my opinion, he has not.

Mr. Hamilton said that he should vote for the resolution now before the board, as he knew that the resolution of 1884 meant for the inmates' kitchen only and that Mr. Bacheller so understood it at the time. The asylum Board which passed the resolution was young at the time, otherwise the resolution might have been more explicit, but I am satisfied that Mr. Bacheller, who had been a member of the City Council for years and president of the Common Council, understood the meaning and intent of the resolution and knew that he had no right to charge in expenses any more than what had

actually been expended, for the purpose of putting money in his own pocket. If money has been taken from the city dishonestly it ought to be returned and the person so taking it punished."

Mr. Greene said that he could bring ample evidence to prove that Mr. Bacheller had told the servants employed by him that he could not pay over \$3 per week as that was all the city allowed him.

The resolution requesting the City Solicitor to proceed against Mr. Bacheller then passed the Board of Aldermen by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Hamilton, Newton, Greene, Burdick, Nays—McAdam, Barker. In the Common Council it was tabled by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Marsh, Barker, Reed, Scott, Hammett, Boyle, Lynch, Nays—Pike, Waters, Austin, Hazard, O'Neill.

The special committee appointed to consider the question of equipping portions of the Fire Department with horses, reported recommending the purchase of five horses, three for horse reels and two for the hook and ladder truck, and a resolution to carry out these recommendations passed the Common Council, but the Board of Aldermen voted unanimously to non-concur.

The report of the Assessors of Taxes was read and received and on its recommendation taxes were remitted to Mr. Peter Furber and Mr. Simon Davis amounting to \$9.70 and \$72.82 respectively. On recommendation of the committee on Streets and Highways a pipe sewer was ordered laid in Lee avenue at an estimated cost of \$585. The City Property committee was authorized and instructed to ask for bids and contract for fuel for the city's use. On recommendation of the Fire Department committee one fire hydrant was ordered placed on Harrison avenue at a cost of \$100, which amount was appropriated for the purpose. The second quarterly report of Chief of Police Congdon was received, as were also the first quarterly report of City Engineer Bentley and the monthly report of Street Commissioner Lawton.

Governor Fay appeared before each Board and asked a reconsideration of the Council's recent action in requesting a change of the time for electing the school teachers to the end of each year, but as several meetings of the Council had been held since the action was taken a motion to reconsider was pronounced out of order.

The recently appointed arbitrators on the renting of the Freebody land reported recommending that the Casino have the privilege of renewing its lease for seven years from the 10th of August next at \$340 per annum; and that Messrs. J. G. Weaver & Son be allowed to renew their lease for the same time at \$120.20 per annum.

An amended petition for damages was received from Edward and Margaret Parish and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways. A communication was received from the Board of Health, stating that the total expense to them of the five small pox cases had been \$802 and asking for a special appropriation of \$1000.

The petition of R. L. Willing, asking for a remission of \$31.50 from a bill of \$64.50 which he had paid for the removal of certain fire alarm poles from Red Cross avenue, was received and referred to the Fire Department committee. A petition from the Swedish church, for one street light on Annadale road, was referred to the Street Light committee with power to act.

The resignation of Mr. Alex. N. Barker, for the past fifteen years the efficient, kind and accommodating clerk of the Common Council, was accepted by Mr. Alex. P. Simon was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Barker resigns that he may give his business his undivided attention.

The two bodies adjourned after a session of about three hours' duration.

The Season.

July finds Newport with its average summer population and the season for 1888 may now be said to be thoroughly inaugurated. The Aqueduct, the Ocean House and the Cliff Avenue Hotel have each had its quota of guests for the first week in July, and the attendance at the Casino on Wednesday was one of the largest for a first concert in the history of the institution. At this fashionable resort, too, the number of patrons of court and lawn tennis has been unusually large for so early in the season and the dance last evening was much better attended than the opening night last year.

The beach, too, is most liberally patronized by citizens, cottagers and strangers alike, and the suburban walks and drives, for which Newport is justly noted, are daily and nightly sought by old and young.

The arrival of Rear Admiral J. J. Almy at the Davenport Saturday evening was a pleasant addition to the guests of that house. We are glad that such widely known gentlemen as he honor us with their presence so much of the year. The Admiral has seen quite a bit of the true American life, which makes him an interesting gentleman to converse with.—[Herald Springs Daily.]

CITY BRIEFS.

Settling of Newport and Newporters.

The Newport Hospital will hold its annual meeting next Tuesday.

Summer cottages are still renting with considerable rapidity.

Col. Geo. E. Waring, Jr., has returned from California.

Schoolship Ariadne has sailed for Boston, enroute for Germany.

Mr. Chas. Bickerton and family are at Hope, R. I., for the summer.

Rev. A. W. Upshaw has been returned to the pastorate of Touro chapel for another year.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Ogden Mills on Bellevue avenue.

Dr. C. A. Brackett, of this city, is president of the Rhode Island State Board of Registration in Dentistry.

Mr. John Wagner of C. E. Lawton Post attended the reunion of the Fifth Army corps at Gettysburg, this week.

Our coal dealers have lately been struck by generosity. They have reduced the price of coal fifty cents a ton.

Jamestown is having a great boom this year, and she is justly entitled to it.

Hon. Isaac Bell, Jr., has returned from Washington and is at his Bellevue avenue cottage.

Mr. Eugene Sturtevant and family have arrived at their cottage on Indian Cliff avenue for the summer.

Mr. Arthur Lowry and his sister, of New York, are at their cottage on Mill street for the season.

The Misses Caldwell, at present in Europe, will be at their Newport cottage during August and September.

Mrs. John W. Slater, of Providence, has arrived at the "Rhina Cottage" on Bellevue avenue, for the season.

Messrs. Thomas Pettitt and Charles Hickey have assumed their respective duties at the tennis courts of the Newport Casino for the season.

Mrs. Thomas Aylsworth, with her two children, is spending a couple of months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, in Pawtucket.

The Newport Board of Health reports for the week ending July 2 seven deaths, of whom three were American and four foreign descent.

The Newport Land Trust, owning a large portion of the land on Easton's Point, have opened an office at No. 28 Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. E. G. Randall, of Washington, is in town, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Palmer, on church street.

Mrs. M. S. W. Marsh, of this city, will spend the summer in Lawrence, Kansas, with her son Prof. A. R. Marsh who is principal of the University of Kansas.

Mr. Alex. Steele, the efficient police officer who has been stationed at the bench for several summers, was recently presented with a handsome silver-headed cane by his friends.

The schooner Edward W. Young declared a four per cent. dividend on her first two months' work. The owners will be pleased to have her keep it up at that rate for some time to come.

If you wish to enjoy a delightful sail, take the new and beautiful steamer Mt. Hope for Block Island to-day. You can leave here at 10.45 A. M. and return from there at 3 P. M.

Assemblyman D. E. Young and Mr. S. P. Brewster, his father-in-law and guest, are still quite lame from their runaway accident last week, though rapidly recovering.

Rev. J. W. Day, of Ithica, N. Y., formerly pastor of the Channing Memorial church in this city, is enjoying his summer vacation with his family at Mrs. J. W. Bigelow's, on Washington street.

The marriage of Mr. J. K. Sully, of this city, and Miss N. A. Nutting, of Worcester, will be celebrated at St. Mary's church next Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The groom is brother of Mr. Daniel Sully and treasurer of the latter's "Daddy Nolan Company."

The marriage of James E. Stevens and Miss Emma D. Proud, one of our public school teachers and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Proud, was very pleasantly celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents on Tuesday, Rev. E. P. Tuller officiating.

At the Second Baptist church is to be delivered to-morrow afternoon the fourth and last of the series of discourses on "What the World Owes to Christianity." Evening service at 7.45. Every one is welcome; strangers are cordially invited.

(For additional local news see 5th page.)

The Mercury.

JOHN F. SANDOWN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

The gathering of teachers next week will probably be the largest gathering of the kind ever seen in New England.

It is reported that the Democrats of New York City have fixed up things so as to make a place for Henry George on the next Congressional ticket.

President Cleveland went to Charlottesville last week to draw inspiration from the tomb of Thomas Jefferson.

The new ferry time table has gone into force so that now people with teams can drive from here to Narragansett Pier or to any other location in the Narragansett county.

If you don't think that James G. Blaine of Maine is going to "take his coat off" for General Harrison in this canvass, just wait and see!—[Gen. Hawley's Hartford Courant.

The Artillery boys speak in high terms of commendation of their treatment in the Border City on the Fourth of July. The streets of that town are a little hilly, somewhat dirty and the march was over a goodly distance, otherwise all things were lovely.

Harrison and Morton do not please the English and Canadian newspapers. This is an American ticket and nominated to please Americans. The more the foreign people and foreign nations condemn it, the more regard the Americans and adopted Americans should have for it.

President Cleveland is the son of a Presbyterian minister, Hon. Levi P. Morton, the Republican nominee for Vice President, is the son of a Baptist minister, and Judge Thurman, on the Democratic ticket, is the son of a Methodist minister. We hear a good many things about minister's sons now-a-days.

The re-election of Mr. Barnum to the chairmanship of the democratic national committee can mean only one thing,—that our democratic friends are afraid of their great issue, now Mr. Cleveland has made it for them, and would like to run away from it as usual. But they can't.

The Democrats tell us that Harrison cannot carry California owing to his vote on the Chinese question. The San Francisco Bulletin and other leading papers on that coast declare that his record on that question is entirely satisfactory to the people of the far west.

From this time on we shall hear but little about Mugwumps. The leaders of the revolt from the Republican party four years ago have gone over soul and body into the Democratic camp while the rank and file have come back to their first love and are now working in harmony with the great Republican party. No better ticket could have been nominated to unite all the elements of the Republican party.

There was considerable complaint about the manner in which the "Glorious Fourth" was celebrated in Newport. There is no reason why the people cannot be patriotic occasionally even if they do not make so much noise about it. On a quiet day like Wednesday is a good time to meditate upon the "doings of the fathers," resolve to imitate their virtues and avoid their errors. On the whole a "quiet Fourth" occasionally will do no harm. Young America will be just as patriotic as ever.

If a Republican President and a Republican Congress are chosen this fall, before the close of that administration there will be four new States in the union. Dakota will make two, Montana and Washington will make the other two. It is not impossible that Idaho may also be allowed to join the sisterhood. Dakota is now entitled to come in as two States, having a population more than sufficient, and Washington has more than enough population to admit her. If the people there leaned a little more strongly to Democracy they could be made States at any time.

The Providence Journal which has gone over soul and body to Cleveland claims that the Mills tariff bill is not a free trade measure, and that the leaders of the Democratic party do not desire free trade. Perhaps Mr. Mills is a protectionist himself but if he is he is giving himself a bad reputation in that direction. To a delegation of Philadelphia wool merchants who called upon him to have his assistance in correcting the worsted and waste clauses of the present bill, Mr. Mills said, "The more confusion the tariff works to business the better I like it, because it will the sooner be done away with. I desire free-trade, and I will not help to perfect any law that stands in the way of free-trade." This is not the first time that Mills has called himself a free-trader, and yet this same Texas Statesman is retained as the leader of the President's party in the House. Is it any wonder that people see free-trade in the bill of which he is the father, the Providence Journal to the contrary notwithstanding?

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

J. J. Van Allen has rented his cottage on Ochre Point, known as the Grange, to E. N. Taylor, of New York, for the season.

M. Orme Wilson, of New York, has rented the Carey cottage on Narragansett avenue and Dixon street for the season.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the heirs of the late Alfred Smith the "Wee bush" cottage on Bellevue avenue to Simon H. Stern, of New York, for the season.

A Word to Civil Service Reformers.

The most practical, perhaps, in the present condition of parties, the only way by which a reform in the Civil Service can be made is by what medical men call the Cæsarian process, to wit, the cutting off of office holders. This the Republican platform proposes in its plank for the abolition of the Internal Revenue. Thousands, indeed, tens of thousands of the consumers of public pay will be relegated to some form of productive labor, to their own and the public benefit.

In this abolition the Republicans propose a return to the policy of the fathers; to that policy which the Republican party of Jefferson and Madison and Gallatin, the famous triumvirate which overthrew the Federal party, held to be the only policy consistent with the true liberty of the citizen. It was the traditional policy of the Colonies. The Congress of 1774, which was admitted to have been the ablest political assemblage which has gathered in this or any other country, made terse record of their hatred of government interference with private concerns. The excise law, which the internal revenue law is, they declared to be "the horror of all free States." It has no place in a free government. In nothing has Federal interference been more odious. Only the paramount necessity of war made its imposition possible. In the war of 1812 and the late Rebellion it was the first tax abolished after the one and it should have been the first abolished after the latter.

The general subject of license should be left to the States and its details to each community to deal with in its own judgment. Indeed, only thus can it be enforced at all.

We of the North have little idea of the abuses of the system; of the favoritism, the corruption it causes. It is in the northern tier of the Southern States that it is most odious and it will not be surprising to find the solid South broken on this issue and North Carolina and perhaps Tennessee wheel into line in the Republican column.

We commend this to the serious consideration of our whilom associates, George William Curtis and every other serious Civil Service Reformer. Mr. Cleveland is on record as disapproving of a second Presidential term, because of the temptation to abuse of the power of patronage. To cut down the patronage by abolishing the Internal Revenue should, therefore, be a measure grateful to those Democrats who believe in their chief prophet.

How it is Looked at in England.

Speaking of the Mills Tariff bill, the British Hosiery Review says: "To a majority of our readers the question will be of very great importance, as the quantity of articles, manufactured and otherwise, that are now sent from British and Continental ports will be materially increased if these tariff reductions are accepted; indeed, we venture to assert that England will reap the largest share of any advantages that may arise from the adoption of the ideas now advocated by the Free-Trade party in the United States." The London Economist says "that on the adoption of Free Trade by the United States depends the greater share of English prosperity for many years to come." We suppose Mr. Mills knows for whom he is working. The statement of the London Economist, the leading financial paper of England, will bear repeating: On the adoption of Free Trade by the United States depends the greater share of English prosperity for many years to come. Our British cousins are sharp enough to see what are their interests. It is a pity that we in this country are not equally as far seeing.

How the Englishman Wanted It.

Here is a choice bit of gossip about American politics from the London Standard's Review: "I must confess my inability to understand the news, which reaches me just as I go to press, that Mr. Cleveland has been for a second time elected to the Presidency of the United States by 'acclamation.'" If this be true, it is an honor conferred only on two previous Presidents—Washington and Lincoln. Others have been elected twice, but not by "acclamation." Such a consummation would be balm to Mr. Chamberlain and my old friend, Sir Charles Tupper.

Two Sympathizers.

In 1881, when the people of Ireland were starving and the United States government put at the disposal of the charitable the frigate Constellation to carry food to the famine-stricken island, Levi P. Morton wrote to the New York Herald offering to pay one-fourth of the expense of loading the vessel with provisions, and afterwards sent his check for the amount required, but, with a request that his name should not be made public. At the same time Allen G. Thurman testified his sympathy for the unfortunate Irish by making a speech.

An old Jacksonian, or some other kind of a Democrat, was lately appointed postmaster in a small town down in Texas. And now the people of his town are mad because the old fellow wouldn't send out the mail bag till it got full, and it took nearly a month to fill it. He was in no hurry about his correspondence and didn't see any reason for sending a mail bag every day when it wasn't a quarter full. There was too much extravagance about this to suit his ideas of economy.

The Narragansett Weekly says the new railroad from Watch Hill to Narragansett Pier has two miles of land graded—from near Lotterville to Noyes' Beach. No rails have been laid as yet, but the Company expect to have it completed before frost comes.

Newport in 1776.

Continued.
Newport Mercury of May 6th, 1776, 2 pages only.

Newport May 6th, 1776.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Providence dated May 4th 1776. "A courier arrived this day from Boston, giving the following intelligence, by a letter from Thomas Cushing, by order of the General court of Massachusetts: 'To the Hon. Court of Massachusetts Bay Salem May 2, 1776. 'The committee of Salem have this moment received the following intelligence by Richard Darby, Esq., from Newburyport, who says that he this day, about one o'clock, talked with Capt. John Lee, then just arrived in 20 days from Bilbao, who says that on the 15th of April, he fell in with, and was on board, a brig from Plymouth, in England, bound to Newfoundland; the master of which informed him, that 3 days before, he parted with a fleet of 60 sail of transports, under the command of Lord Howe, having on board 12,000 Hessians, bound to Boston, together with 27 commissioners: That General Burgoyne with 4000 Hanoverians, sailed, or was to sail about the same time with the fleet above mentioned, to go to Quebec: That said Lee read the English papers on board the brig, by which it appeared, that the parliament had voted pay for the foreign troops: That the people of England were greatly desirous of a restoration of harmony; and that the commissioners were to use their utmost efforts to that end, which failing, the troops were to lay waste the country, if they were power.'"

Mr. John Sherman, of Poughkeepsie, on this island, came to town last Wednesday; he left Edenton, in North Carolina, the 18th of April, and travelled all the way on foot (except a few miles) at the rate of better than 40 miles a day on an average. Mr. Sherman informs that the schooner—Capt. Cottelet, bound from this port to Philadelphia, was lately taken near the capes of Delaware, by the Roebuck's tender, and carried into Virginia.

William Ellery, Esq., of this town, is chosen Delegate for this colony, to attend the Continental Congress.

Died, last Friday evening at Voluntary, Mr. John Fryers, late of this place, upwards of 90 years of age.

Newport Mercury of May 13th—half sheet.

Williamsburg, Virginia, April 11th, 1776. On the 23d of last month, there were lying off Fort Johnston, and Brunswick, in Cape Fear River, the Scorpion of 24 guns, with Capt. Martin on board; the Raven of 18 guns, the Cruiserloop of 10 guns, three or four small armed vessels, a few transports with about 400 land forces, and some prizes, making in the whole 20 odd sail of vessels; and more troops were hourly expected, with Gen. Clinton, who it was said was on the coast. The ships of war and transports, now in the river, have on board a vast quantity of warlike stores and military apparatus, which were to have been put into the hands of the insurgents. Capt. Collett, in the General Gage armed vessel (some time commander of Fort Johnston, and well known to be a petulant and vicious little scoundrel) has lately committed divers acts of piracy, robbery and arson. Amongst others, he set fire to the elegant house of Col. Day, formerly one of His Majesty's council, and collector of the customs for the port of Brunswick, for no other crime than his being a friend to his country; destroying therein all the valuable furniture, liquors, etc. The house of William Hooper, Esq., one of the continental delegates, about three miles below Williamsburg, likewise shared the same fate, with two pilot houses near Fort Johnston. The town of Brunswick is totally deserted, and the enemy frequently land in small parties to pillage and carry off negroes: But had the misfortune, in one of their excursions, to lose eight of their gang, Mr. Quince had 18 slaves lately stolen from him. The principal inhabitants have left Wilmington, and retired into the country; and it is now occupied by the provincial troops, who are making the necessary dispositions to defend it, by throwing up intrenchments along the river, both in and before the town. The brave Col. Caswell was on his march thither with his victorious little army, and troops were coming in daily from all quarters, so that it was expected at least 5000 men would rendezvous there in a very short time.

Boston, April 25, 1776.—A few days after the flight of the ministerial barbarians from this place, the remains of illustrious countrymen, Major General Warren, were sought for on the heights of Charlestown, found and brought to town, where they were re-interred on Monday, the 8th instant, with as great respect, honor and solemnity as the state of the town would admit.—The corpse was carried into King's Chapel, where the Rev. Doctor Cooper made a very pertinent prayer on the occasion; after which Peres Morton, Esq., pronounced an ingenious and spirited oration.

New York, April 25, 1776.—We hear from Sandy Hook, that 18 men from one of the ships of war, having landed therein in order to get water, they all got into an upper room in the light-house, where they were; when a party of the New Jersey militia surprised them, and taking away the lower part of the stairs made them all prisoners, burnt their boat, and filled up the well.

The 30th of March last, a sloop called the Liberty, belonging to Fort Mifflin, from St. Eustatia, with 80 barrels of gunpowder, 21 barrels of dry goods, and two hogheads of molasses, were taken by a tender off the Capes of Delaware and sent into Norfolk.

Watertown, May 6, 1776.—Yesterday the inhabitants of the town of Cambridge voluntarily entered, and went to work at the fort on Noddie's Islands, and it is not doubted but other towns will follow the laudable example.

JAMES C. SWAN.

We Bat on the Yankee.

Mr. Cobb, an American citizen, wanted to put up a flour mill in Morocco. Flour in Morocco has always been ground by hand, and the Sultan would not let him build a mill to overturn this ancient and honorable custom. He wrote to the American Consul and got back a formal note saying that if the Sultan wouldn't give him permission he couldn't build the mill and that was all there was about it. He took this letter, with the arms and seals of the United States conspicuous upon it, to the Morocco authorities, told them it was an order for him to go ahead and build his mill, and wanted to know what they proposed to do about it. They couldn't read the note, but they saw the seal and arms and said that they supposed that rather than have war they would let him go ahead. He went ahead and now even the Sultan's corn is ground at that mill.

"Thurman, the Gladstone of America,"—Troy Press. "Cleveland, the Millstone of America. How's that?"—Springfield Union.

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

The Nominations—Senator Edmunds on the Yankin River—The Vermont Senator dies for the River and Harbor Bill—Republican Prospects in Virginia and North Carolina—Gen. Sheridan, Etc.

(Correspondence of the Mercury.)

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1888.

The nomination of Mr. Harrison for President was very distracting to other candidates in the Senate Chamber last week, and prevented them from concentrating their minds on public business for the time.

Senator Edmunds managed however to have a good deal of fun in looking after the River and Harbor bill. The Yankin River in North Carolina was his innocent victim, or rather the North Carolina Senator, Mr. Ransom, was. Mr. Edmunds insisted that long ago the lower part of Yankin was pronounced unworthy of improvement by the general government, and was so regarded until Mr. Ransom discovered an opportunity to invest some government funds on the upper part of it, when \$10,000 was asked for the river's improvement. Mr. Edmunds asked Mr. Ransom whether there are two Yankin rivers in the old North State. Mr. Ransom said No, but that the Yankin was a very long river, which rises in the mountains of N. C. and flows to the Pee Dee. Then Senators wondered what the Pee Dee was.

Mr. Ransom supported the Yankin courageously. He admitted that it was not now navigable, but he thought if money enough was spent there would be general feet of water for a considerable distance. Mr. Edmunds suggested that the Yankin might be like another river in N. C. which it was formerly intended to improve, but the engineer reported that it would be necessary to build pumping works on the other side of the mountain to pump water over to it in order to get up a current.

Mr. Ransom grew tired of this and finally turned upon the Vermont Senator with the statement that the latter, in the committee room, had said for a number of Senators from other States by ruthlessly exposing their little river jobs. But there will be a good sized River and Harbor bill passed in a few days, notwithstanding.

It is claimed by the friends of President Cleveland that his remarks in reply to the official notification of his renomination were some of the best and ablest things he has said since his occupancy of the White House.

His excursion to Charlottesville on Wednesday, was an interesting episode. He was enabled to see the home and grave of Thomas Jefferson, and also Virginia's old University.

The Republicans say they will carry the Old Dominion in the Presidential election next fall because their nominee is "so swell" and is akin to all of her F. V. S. But the Democrats say that the President's Virginia trip, to cause the President gave Mr. Bagby his fan at the Charlottesville Commencement. It was a terribly hot day too on which he performed this gallant act. It was while the diplomas were being distributed, when Mr. Cleveland, noticing a white haired old lady, in widow's weeds, sitting on the front bench, and without a fan, arose from the easy chair in which he was sitting, about the middle of the stage, and handed the lady his fan. The lady protested but the President insisted, and returned to his seat without his fan.

On Saturday General Sheridan was transferred from his home here to the U. S. S. Swatara, which had been waiting for favorable weather for several days. The cool weather gave a good opportunity to make the change, and the patient arrived on board, in good spirits. A photograph of the General, taken at an instantaneous picture of the scene at the Navy Yard as the sailors were carrying the General up the gangway, but was prevented by the Captain, who threw his cap over the lens. It was noticed however, that Gen. Sheridan was very much emaciated and that his face was almost as white as the pillow on which he had rested.

The route taken was via New York, Long Island Sound and Buzzard's Bay to Nantuxet, Mass., where the General has a summer cottage just completed.

The Republican Vice-Presidential candidate is the senior member of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., which has a case in the Supreme Court of the United States against the State of North Carolina involving \$900,000. It is known as the special tax bonds case, and is to recover bonds issued by a bogus State Administration. The Republicans are claiming that the internal revenue plank in the Chicago platform will carry North Carolina for Harrison and Morton. As an offset to this claim, which they say is groundless, the Democrats are making conspicuous the fact that Mr. Morton is suing the State for so large an amount of money.

J. B.

Will History Repeat Itself?

In 1832 Martin Van Buren was elected Vice-President on the ticket with Andrew Jackson. In 1836 Van Buren was nominated and elected to the Presidency. In 1840 he was renominated by acclamation, the first and only instance till this year where a Democratic President was renominated by acclamation. He was defeated, however, by the Whig candidate, General Harrison. This year, Grover Cleveland was renominated by acclamation, and his opponent is Benjamin Harrison, the grandson of the General Harrison who defeated Van Buren. Again, as in 1840, the Democratic candidate and platform for Free-Trade, while the candidate and platform of the opposite side for Protection. Will history repeat itself?

Persistent Attempt at Bank Robbery.

Burglars must be very anxious to see the inside of the vaults of the First National Bank of Hopkinton, at Hope Valley, for they have tried seven times to break into them within the last twenty-three years, but fortunately they have met with very poor success. The seventh time was last Saturday night. The cashier was the first one to discover the attempted robbery Sunday morning.

When he went to the bank he found that one of the safes had been forced, and the contents piled upon the floor, while the safe drawers had been turned bottom side up in the hurried search for cash. Not finding what they desired, the thieves turned their attention to the second safe. On close examination it was found that the burglars had almost effected the opening of the center door of the second safe. No powder was used. The work was done entirely by wedges and a heavy hammer. The door of this safe had been so vigorously assailed that space enough had been made to permit the entrance of a steel wedge three-fourths of an inch thick on the small end, increasing to about 1½ inch in its length of 4 inches, and one inch wide. This was forced in between the door and the frame, forming a large cavity, in which position it was left, evidently in haste.

The tools which had been used in the work were left on the floor and desks, or at least a portion of them. There were about twenty steel wedges, varying in size from the small thin wedge of one inch in length to the master wedge of four inches. The wedges showed the terrible resistance they met by their rounded ends and bent shapes. One wedge was six feet and four inches long was also found, a heavy cold chisel, a claw hammer, and a heavy sledge hammer. The sledge hammer and the crowbar had been taken from the tool house of the Wood River Railroad Company, some half mile distant from the building. A singular coincidence is the fact that the sledge had been used on the safe on a previous occasion, it having been left by burglars who made an attempt some years ago to secure the funds. It was taken in charge by Edward Barber, one of the directors of the institution, and after the Wood River Railroad began active operations, Mr. Barber took it down and added it to the stock of repairing tools, when on Saturday night it was again called into requisition by the robbers, after forcing an entrance to the tool building.

The most beautiful Cleveland badges for the campaign are made in Coventry England. That is where the Cleveland ticket will be sent in November.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JULY 1888.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High water
	rises	sets	rises	sets
7 Sat	4:30	7:17	3:33	15 6 42
8 Sun	4:27	7:12	4:24	15 6 42
9 Mon	4:24	7:07	5:15	15 6 42
10 Tues	4:21	7:02	6:06	15 6 42
11 Wed	4:18	6:57	6:57	15 6 42
12 Thurs	4:15	6:52	7:48	15 6 42
13 Fri	4:12	6:47	8:39	15 6 42
New Moon, 8th day, 11h, 17m, morning.				
First Quarter, 16th day, 7h, 10m, morning.				
Full Moon, 25th day, 11h, 10m, morning.				
Last Quarter, 30th day, 3h, 30m, evening.				

A. O'D. Taylor,

Hammond House for rental this summer—best situation on Bellevue avenue, restaurant and sleeping apartments upstairs, or will let restaurant by itself. Superior furniture to let—On Thames street, \$200, on Mill street, \$250, on Newport avenue, \$200.

Stores on Bellevue avenue, \$450, \$250, \$250. Several choice north front lots for sale.

Real Estate Agency, cor. Tenno Block.

6-9

Marriages.

In this city, 31 inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. P. Tiller, James E. Stevens and Emma C. Frond.

Deaths.

In this city, 26th ult., Maggie Habermann, aged 5 years and 4 months.
In this city, 28th ult., William, son of William and Mary Ann Knoch, aged 2 years and 6 months.
In this city, 28th ult., William, son of William and Mary Ann Yates, aged 2 years and 6 months.
In this city, 29th ult., Margaret, wife of Samuel H. Lawton, aged 60 years.
In this city, 29th ult., Miss Louisa A. Morris, of New York.
In this city, 30th ult., Mary G. Townsend, widow of William C. Townsend, of Providence.
In this city, 4th inst., Mary, daughter of the late John S. Langley, in the 67th year of her age.
On the New York boat, June 30, Mary Susan, infant daughter of Harry L. and Alvirer Hurlbut.
In Jamestown, 2d inst., Sarah T., wife of George W. Weedon.
In Cranston, R. I., 28th ult., suddenly, Hosen Peckham, of Middletown.
In Providence, 29th ult., George S. Read, 70; 28th ult., Henry Campbell, 76.
In Topsham, 28th ult., Edward A. Taft, formerly of Providence, in his 65th year.
At Terre-Haute, Indiana, June 28, 1888, Jos. S. Jenkins, Esq., formerly of Providence, in the 82d year of his age.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure).....
GRANT'S (Alum Powder).....
RUMFORD'S, when fresh.....	.....
HANFORD'S, when fresh.....	.....
REDHEAD'S.....	.....
CHAM (Alum Powder).....	.....
AMAZON (Alum Powder).....	.....
DAVIS, and DAVIS O. K.....	.....
CLEVELAND'S.....	.....
PIONEER (San Francisco).....	.....
CZAR.....	.....
DR. PRICE'S.....	.....
SNOW FLAKE (Groat's).....	.....
LEWIS'.....	.....
PEARL (Andrews & Co.).....	.....
HECKER'S.....	.....
GILLET'S.....	.....
ANDREWS & CO. "Royal".....	.....
RUMFORD'S, when not fresh.....	.....

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS.

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.

E. G. LOVE, Ph.D.

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

H. A. MORRIS, Ph.D.

"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.

WM. McMurtry, Ph.D.

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, besides affording the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of the facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a comparatively high degree of strength, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

ROYAL, No. 1498.

Bay Stallion, 15 1-2 hands high, foaled in 1879. Bred by G. S. Moulton, Vermont, Registered Standard. Owned by WILLIAM H. MAYER, of Slate Hill Farm, near Newport, Rhode Island.

WILL MAKE THE SEASON FROM APRIL 1ST.

SERVICE FEE, \$25.00. TERMS CASH AT TIME OF SERVICE.

Pedigree.

Abdallah 1	Manbrin,.....	Messenger
Abdallah 2	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 3	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 4	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 5	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 6	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 7	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 8	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 9	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 10	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 11	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 12	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 13	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 14	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant Mare.
Abdallah 15	Manbrin,.....	Source Grant

Farmer and Family

Agriculture in Massachusetts.

The report of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture to the Legislature is interesting in regard to agricultural matters. From it it appears that the most important agricultural industry in the State is fruit growing, which has increased fourfold within the last ten years. Butter making has of late received increased attention. Cooperative creameries have been started to a small extent, usually with favorable results. More creameries, however, have been established which do not work on the cooperative plan. There are few, if any, contagious diseases among live stock. The hay crop is one of the most important. The crop has increased fourfold within the last ten years. New plows, new branches, with a membership of over 1500, have been established the past year. Tree culture is strongly recommended.—[New Bedford Standard.]

Hay Caps.

Hay caps may pay for themselves by once using on hay left out through a long storm. A cap 44 feet square will protect a large heap of hay. Hains wet in only at the top of the cocks, the sides shedding water, like a thatched or shingled roof. Caps hold hay in place and prevent it from being blown about by winds preceding showers. But those who begin haying early have less need to use caps, as green hay is less injured by rain than the watered hay when out. Green hay sheds water like a cabbage leaf, while that which is ripe will absorb it like a sponge. Green hay has its gums within it, but in ripe hay the gums and fats have gone into the seeds, leaving the stems and leaves like grain straw.—[N. E. Farmer.]

Cropping Without Rotation.

Growing one crop continuously on the same land is an evil inseparable from new countries. The early settlers in any locality are usually men of little capital, and of course anxious to turn the virgin fertility of their soil into money as rapidly as possible. The crop best adapted to this end has their preference. So long as the staple, can be grown it will be. Loss of fertility is not the whole nor possibly the worst result of this practice. It promotes the increase of destructive insects and injurious weeds, so that even when fertility is restored, what had once been the staple crop cannot be begun. If the early settlers would consent to grow their husbandry at first. While their land was rich, their gains might be temporarily decreased for a time, but their prosperity would be much more secure and permanent.

Growing Green Food.

If only one hundred cabbages are grown and stored away for winter it will provide one head a day for over three months, and will be amply sufficient for a flock of 30 hens. Where green is not plenty, turnips, kale, radish, or even corn, may be sown, and the tops used for green food. It is not necessary for such crops to mature, but they may be used when the tops are only a few inches high, and are given by chopping them into short lengths. In this manner quite a large amount of green food may be grown. An excellent crop, one that may be cut young and tender, and which will grow out again as fast as it is cut, is Hungarian grass, and a small plot will answer for quite a large flock.—[Mirror and Farmer.]

When Has Timothy the Most Value?

As a result of careful chemical analysis of timothy at full bloom and at subsequent stages of growth, made at the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station last summer, the following conclusions were reached: 1. It was found that the amount of water timothy diminished very rapidly after the period of full bloom. 2. There is a large increase in crude fibre in late cut timothy over that cut at the period of full bloom. 3. As the grass approached maturity there was a considerable diminution in the per cent. of sugars and an increase in starch. 4. The proportion of albuminoids—the nutritious elements—to the other organic constituents diminished after the period of full bloom; and in late cut timothy the albuminoids were much less digestible than in that cut at the time of full bloom. 5. The experiments of Professor Ladd show that the increase in the quantity of timothy after the period of full bloom was not sufficient to overbalance the lower digestibility of the albuminoids, together with the large increase in fibre. 6. Professor Ladd concludes that it is preferable to cut timothy for feeding at the period of full bloom, rather than after the seeds have formed. These results show that if one is growing timothy hay to sell it is for his interest to let it stand till full maturity, but if to feed to his own animals, he should cut at the stage of full bloom, since the subsequent increase in weight and quantity does not compensate for the loss of quality involved in letting it stand till the seed ripens.—[Ex.]

Recipes for the Table.

LEMON SAUCE.—One teaspoonful of sugar, one half cup butter; one tablespoonful of oil, mix together. Add also grated rind of lemon and pour boiling water. Boil five minutes; when ready to serve squeeze into sauce juice of one lemon.

Egg Salad.—Cut in very thin slices six hard-boiled eggs. Place in salad bowl with one fourth of a cup of oil, one half cup of vinegar, and one half cup of sugar. Mix well together, then pour over it the following dressing: Three tablespoonfuls melted butter, one teaspoonful pepper, salt to season, one teaspoonful mustard, one half teaspoonful sharp vinegar. Mix well through salad and serve at once.

Strawberry Jam.—Take some strawberries and fully ripe currants, in the proportion of one pound of currants to six pounds of strawberries, and for every pound of fruit allow three-quarters of sugar. Carefully pick over and wash the currants, and for each pound of them add one gill of water; place in a preserving kettle over the fire and allow to boil up once. Now, after having carefully hulled the strawberries, add them and press all the straw into a sieve into an earthenware pan. Put the sugar into the preserving kettle, adding one gill of water for each pound of sugar, and boil until it is of the consistency of thick molasses. Now add the pulped fruit, and allow all to remain over a brisk fire for twenty minutes, stirring constantly while on the fire. Now pour into glass jars or tins, and when perfectly cold cover securely as directed for strawberry preserves.

Lemon Preserves.—One pound of lemon sugar, the yolks of six and the whites of four eggs, the juice of three lemons, and the finely grated rind of one lemon, quarter pound of butter and lemon, quarter pound of sugar, and a little sponge finger biscuits, grated; stir all

these ingredients in a delicately clean pan (it burns very easily, and is apt to discolor unless all the usual care is absolutely clean) over a slow clear fire till the mixture becomes in thickness and appearance like clear run honey; pour the mixture into jam-pots, cover them when cool, and set them in a cool, dry place. This preserve will keep good for several years.

STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM.—Take the desired quantity of the best and richest cream, and to each pint of this allow one pound of the finest ripe strawberries and one pound of pulverized sugar. After hulling the strawberries cover them completely with a portion of the sugar (about a quarter), bruise them well with the back of a wooden spoon and twenty-four hours. Now place the remainder of the sugar into a porcelain-lined vessel, adding and stirring in one well-beaten egg for each quart of cream. Then stir in the cream and place on the fire, stirring constantly until about to boil, when remove, place in a porcelain-lined pan and allow to cool. Now take the strained juice of the strawberries, add to it a little lemon juice, and stir this into the cream, which is entirely cold, being careful to mix them thoroughly, and freeze at once.

A DELICIOUS CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, six eggs (leaving out the whites of two), one cup of boiling water, two and a half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder in the flour, beat the yolks a little, add the sugar, and beat fifteen minutes; add the three beaten whites and the cup of boiling water just before the flour with a teaspoonful of lemon extract and bake in three layers, putting between them being made by adding to three whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth six desiccated spoonfuls of pulverized sugar to each egg, and lemon to flavor.

PRESERVED RHUBARB.—Cut the rhubarb as for tarts, and to every quart give one pound of moist sugar. Put the sugar over the rhubarb, and leave it twenty-four hours to draw out the juice. Boil the juice and sugar together for twenty minutes or so. After it begins to boil fast at the edges of the pan add the rhubarb and boil it slowly for twenty minutes longer. By this way of doing this preserve the pieces of rhubarb remain separate from each other. No need to stir the syrup or preserve if slowly boiled. The rhubarb and sugar do not require a warm place to draw out the juice. This preserve keeps well in a dry place.

CRUST GRIDDLE CAKES.—The little dry, hard pieces and crusts which always accumulate can be put on a pie tin in an oven that is just hot enough to dry, and make them a light brown, then roll them fine and put away to use in making croquettes, frying fish, etc. These slightly browned crumbs are said to make excellent griddle cakes, with the addition of one egg and a handful of flour and milk to make a batter.

RUBBING A BRUISE.—Take two ounces of the best French gelatine, soak them in about a pint of hot water. When dissolved add sugar to taste, the juice of one lemon, the whites of two eggs beaten up to a froth and two liquor glasses of cognac. Whisk on the fire till the whole boils; place the thin rind of the lemon at the bottom of a jelly bag, pour the mixture over, and when it has passed out clear, and is almost set, whisk it with an egg whisk until it assumes the consistency of white of egg whisked to a froth. Fill a mold with the frothed jelly, press it well down and place it in a cool place or on ice to set.

Household Hints.

Salt and vinegar brighten brasses as well as any more modern and expensive polishes.

Hang a small bag of charcoal in the rain-water barrel to purify the water.

Sweet potatoes require nearly twice the time that Irish potatoes do either to bake or boil.

Rubbing a bruise in sweet oil, and then in spirits of turpentine, will usually prevent the unsightly black-and-blue spots.

A very thin coat of what is known as French picture varnish will restore chromos and oil paintings to their original brightness.

To polish nickel-plated goods after becoming black and not worn, use rouge or whiting on a rag with a little oil.

It sometimes costs less to have a badly soiled room repainted, after a moderate use of the mop and brush, than it does to have it scrubbed and scoured.

Never sun feather beds. Air them thoroughly on a windy day in a cool place. The sun draws the oil, and gives the feathers a rancid smell.

Tea or coffee stains will come out at once if they are taken immediately and held over a pail while boiling water is poured upon them.

To darken light mahogany and cherry, bicarbonate of potash dissolved in water is excellent, and gives it the appearance of age.

Oilcloths should never be washed in hot soapsuds; they should first be washed clean with cold water, then rubbed dry with a cloth wet in milk. The same treatment applies to a stone or slate hearth.

To make silk which has been "mimble" and wrinkled appear nearly like new, sponge it on the surface with a weak solution of gum arabic on white gloves, and iron it on the wrong side. Strong black tea, cold, is a good thing to clean black silk.

Eucalypto in any form is said to be quickly relieved by filling the ear with chloroform vapor from an uncorked bottle, vapor only, not the liquid; ten drops upon a lump of sugar is also considered an excellent remedy for hic-cough and ordinary nausea.

To season glass and china ware to sudden changes of temperature, so that it will remain sound after exposure to sudden heat and cold, is best done by placing the articles in cold water, which must gradually be brought to the boiling point, and then allowing to cool very slowly, taking several hours to do it.

A dark brown scurf sometimes gathers on a baby's head, giving the child an uncared for and dirty appearance. This may be easily removed by rubbing the scalp with a little oil, and then with a fine brush or sponge, and letting it remain for a few hours; then upon washing it in warm water and soap the offending dandruff will disappear, and the little head be left clean and white as any part of the body.

To remove the glossy appearance from a diagonal coat, first free from dust, then sponge or brush with warm water and ammonia, a teaspoonful of ammonia to a pint of water, and a small piece of castile soap; then rinse in water, and afterward sponge with hot coffee, and rinse again in cold water, then hang to dry. Before it is thoroughly dry, stretch well with the hands or it will shrink.

"Marriage" said an unfortunate husband, "is the clenching of love."

"And you mean," replied his wife, "are the grave-diggers."

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alternative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several remedies a fair trial, without cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. T. Ayer, (of Portland, Me.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 148 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

1121 Broadway & 578 Fifth Ave.,
NEW YORK.

Casino Building & 237 Thamestreet,
NEWPORT, R. I.

CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga Wine—a nervo-tonic and stimulant recommended for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, &c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE

FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleans and Invigorates to the Scalp, Tonics and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and is a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect.

—PREPARED BY—
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

Family and Dispensing Chemists.

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO
W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of
Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals and

Fancy Goods.

Use Wright's Ointment for the Teeth

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions.

Holiday Goods!

My stock of CHRISTMAS GOODS is composed of a large assortment of

Toilet Sets, Manicure

Sets, and Nut Sets,

In PLUSH of the finest quality and latest shades.

Shaving Sets and Gents' Traveling Sets,

IN LEATHER.

HEAVY PLATE GLASS MIRRORS,

Just the thing for the Boudoir.

Miscellaneous

FISKE FUND

THE Trustees of the Fiske Fund, at the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, held June 14th, 1888, announced that they had awarded a premium of two hundred dollars for the best essay on the subject, "Germ Theory Made a Measure for the Prevention and Treatment of Consumption," to an essay bearing the motto, "Experientia Docet," and published in the best of accompanying packet the author was found to be Charles V. Chapin, M. D., of Providence, R. I. They propose the following subjects for the year 1889:

I. The Surgical Treatment of Wounds and Obstructions of the Intestines.

II. Asymptomatic Antisepsis in Surgery and Midwifery.

III. The Role of Protonides in Infectious Diseases.

IV. The Pathological Effects of Chronic Alcoholism.

For the best essay on either subject, worthy of a premium, they offer the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Every competitor for a premium is expected to conform to the following regulations, viz:—

To forward to the Secretary of the Trustees on or before the tenth day of May, 1889, free of all expense, a copy of his dissertation, with a motto written thereon, and also accompanying it a sealed packet, having the same motto inscribed upon the outside and his name and place of residence written on the inside.

I previously to receiving the premium awarded, the author of the successful dissertation must transfer to the Trustees all his right, title and interest in and to the same, for the use, benefit and behoof of the Fiske Fund.

Letters accompanying the unsuccessful dissertations will be destroyed by the Trustees, unopened, and the dissertations may be prepared by their respective authors' application be made thereto within three months.

ALBERT T. MITCHELL, M. D., Providence.

JOHN W. MITCHELL, M. D., Providence.

WILLIAM H. PALMER, M. D., Providence.

GEORGE L. COLLINS, M. D., 10 Waterman street, Providence, Secretary of the Trustees.

REMOVAL!!

I have removed my

Trunk & Harness Business

to store formerly occupied by T. G. S. Turner, opposite the Boston Store, where I shall make a specialty of the sale of

Trunks and Traveling Bags

of every variety.

HARNESS MAKING AND REPAIRING

in all its branches, and

Carriage Trimming.

Harness Snaps at half-price. Heavy Express Harnesses in Nickel and Brass a specialty.

John McCarty.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MAN'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 Custom House St.

Blank Books.

Wholesale or Retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern.

Book Binding, Paper Ruling,

Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering,

Machine Perforating and

Paper Cutting,

H. M. COOMBS AND CO.,

HINDERS TO THE STATE.

Langour,

Headache,

Constipation

Removed by

Tarrant's

Seltzer Agent.

Sold by Tarrant & Co., N.Y., and Druggists everywhere.

FOR 25 CENTS

we offer a remedy which is an infallible CURE for

CATARRE.

Miscellaneous

SIMON KOSCHNY,

Vienna Confectioner,

232 THAMES ST., NEWPORT.

Parties supplied with

Wedding Cake, Ice Cream and Sherbets of all Flavors. Also Wine Jellies, Charlotte Russe, and

Now Fancy Ice Creams

—IN—

Maroon a la Nugat, Maroon Pudding, Maroon Sauce

Plum Pudding with Sauce, Neapolitan Pudding with Sauce, Maraschino de Zaza Pudding, Maraschino Sauce, Blue and White Glace, Neapolitan and Ice Cream Cakes and all kinds of

Fancy Ices.

Every article sold is made on the premises and warranted absolutely pure.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST.

FOR

CHOICE

TEAS

AND

COFFEES,

CALL AT

Sayer Brothers,

283 Thames Street.

Old Magazines

—FOR—

5c. EACH.

Harpers, Atlantics, Popular Science Monthly, Blackwood's, Lippincott's, St. Nicholas, &c., &c., &c.

5 CENTS EACH

—AT—

CLARKE'S

People's Library Building.

James U. Cooper,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & SIGN-PAINTING, GLAZING and GRADING. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALOSOMYING.

NEWPORT HARD WAX POLISH.

Is always provided with the very best quality of

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham Pigs Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

George M. Hazard, Proprietor,

92 BROADWAY,

PATENTS

Miscellaneous

SLOCUM & BLUCK,

CITY MARKET,

141 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

—DEALERS IN—

Meats, Poultry, Game, Vegetables and Fruit, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES! S. P. SLOCUM. JOHN BLUCK

M. COTTELL,

Furnishing Undertaker,

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE. Residence, No. 79 Thames Street.

R. C. COTTELL, Residence, 104 Mill-st. NEWPORT.

JOSEPH M. LYON,

Plumber, Brass Founder and Copper-smith.

No. 236 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Has constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, which he warrants. Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Faucets, and every description of Plumbing



THE BARBER'S OPINION.

Some people think 'tis only made
For cleansing goods of heavy grade,
For washing down the walls or stairs,
The bureau, tables and the chairs;
But folks do well to change their mind;
'Tis not to things like these confined,
And not alone the kitchen maid
And laundress prize its friendly aid;

I find it just the nicest thing
For toilet use and barbering.
The slightest touches will suffice
To make a foamy lather rise,
That holds the beard till smoothly laid,
However dull may be the blade.
In short, the tale is ever new
That tells what IVORY SOAP will do."

A WORD OF WARNING.

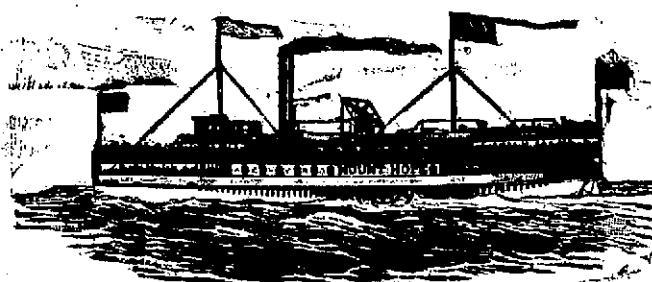
There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory;" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

Fall River and Providence Steamboat Co.
NEWPORT AND BLOCK ISLAND.

SEASON OF 1888.

Commencing Saturday, June 30, and until further notice, the new and magnificent excursion steamer.



MOUNT HOPE

will make excursions from Newport to Block Island every Tuesday and Saturday. Leave Newport from Old Colony Steamboat Co.'s Wharf at 10:45 A. M. Leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS 75 CENTS.

ONE WAY FARE 50 CENTS.

CHILDREN UNDER TWELVE YEARS HALF PRICE.

D. C. LAWTON, Agent.

Deering Giant Mower.

The attention of those interested is invited to the following testimonials:

ROTHLAND, VT., Aug. 15, 1887.
Gentlemen:—We have this day seen one of your six-foot Deering Giant Mowers in operation in a thick bottom, dense green grass, drawn by a pair of seven-year-old colts, weighing less than 1500 pounds, and it has invariably started in the grass without backing and cut a clean, smooth swath at a very slow pace. We also saw a long swath cut without a neck yoke ring, and could not discover the least side draft. L. G. FISH, HENRY RUST, HENRY WEBB, H. E. GREEN, R. TODD.

SAVINGTON, CONN., July 7, 1887.
Dear Sir:—Always having run a four-foot machine, like many others, was inclined to be incredulous about cutting another foot, until I put your five-foot Giant to work on the very worst kind of heavy lodged and tangled cover, starting without backing where it was the worst, and I can truthfully say that it has no side draft, and runs lighter than any machine I ever hitched on to. In fact, I can't say too much for it; the work it does with so little draft is marvelous. Yours truly, R. A. FOX.

Also of those that have them on this Island.

A. A. BARKER.

WALTER B. HARRINGTON

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NO. 113 Broad Street.

Opp. Narragansett Hotel,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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Furnishing Undertaker.

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.

FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

16 Franklin St., Newport, R. I.

Residence: No. 1 School St.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES, Newport, R. I., June 30, 1888.

THE TAX BILL for 1888 is now in my hands for collection, and by an ordinance of the City Council must be paid during the month of

JULY and AUGUST.

Taxpayers are therefore respectfully requested to call at the office of the City Treasurer, in the City Hall, upstairs, and settle the amount assessed upon their several estates.

Office hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. J. J. AILMAN, Collector of Taxes.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

The annual clam bake of the Middletown Methodist church will be in Southwick's Grove August 1.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton of Newport, are entertaining a party of their young friends, for a week, at the "Stanton Farm," on the bank of the "Seacoast." They celebrated the "Fourth" by a very fine display of fireworks, which was enjoyed by a large number of people beside their immediate party. During the afternoon some large torpedoes were exploded in the river opposite the farm. The same evening a handsome collection of "Fireworks" was sent up from Mr. J. C. Whitridge's.

The repairs on St. Paul's church, not having been completed, there will be no service in the church to-morrow.

The public schools of this town closed yesterday for their summer vacation.

Mr. Charles E. Godfrey's family of Providence, are at Mr. Joseph F. Albro's for the season.

The Gibbs Foundation.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH R. I.

The trustees of the estate created by Miss Sarah Gibbs, late of Portsmouth, by deed dated Oct. 9, 1844, and embracing St. Mary's church and Parsonage, and the farm annexed, have organized, and, for the more convenient execution of the several trusts where-with they are charged, have adopted and now publish and declare the following title as their official designation:—"The Trustees of the Gibbs Foundation," in the town of Portsmouth, County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island.

The following officers were elected: President, R. Rev. Thomas M. Clark; Treasurer, Major Theodore K. Gibbs; Secretary, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson.

By order, GEO. HERBERT PATTERSON, Secretary.

St. Mary's Parsonage, July 3, 1888.

TIVERTON.

Friday afternoon, June 27, closing exercises for the summer term were held in the school house of District No. 2, where an exceedingly attractive programme was given by the pupils to their parents and friends assembled. The floral decorations were handsome and profuse, the schoolroom presenting as brilliant an appearance as it was possible for loving hearts and willing hands, combined with nature's beautiful offerings, to present. The recitations were effectively and touchingly rendered, whilst the bright spirited singing could not fail to reach the hearts of the audience. The programme was as follows:—

"Greeting Song" By the School.
"The Greyport Legend" Ada B. Corbell.
"The Last Hymn" Sadie White.
"When Twilight Dews" Song by the School.
"Which is the Best?" Five Little Girls, Edna White, Blanche Duffee, Mattie Baldwin, Alice Schlegel and Mary J. Hart.
"How Spring Made the Flowers" Etta Schlegel.
"See a Kind Word When You Can" Song by the School.
"The Beautiful Grass" Song by the School.
"Golden Days" Mary J. Hart, T. Newton Brown, Mattie Baldwin, Willie Hathaway, Alfred Reynolds.
"Merry School Days" Song by the School.
"Carole Shall Not Ring to Night" Recitation by Florence Brown.
"The Scholar's Strategem" A Dialogue by Several of the Scholars.
"The Sower" Song by the School.
"Four Little Joes" Recitation by Matt Brown.
"Evening Song" By the School.
"Faith, Hope and Charity" Ada Corbell and Florence Brown.
"Heavenly Greeting and Parting" Song by the School.

Benjamin Cory, an old resident of this town, who through sickness and other causes had passed the last of his life at the Town Farm, died Saturday afternoon aged 78 years and 9 months. Funeral services were held at the grave in the new cemetery adjoining the Stone church, Sunday, the Rev. H. G. Corliss conducting them. The pall bearers were: Messrs. Philip J. Gray, John W. Almy, Frederick Wilcox and Abner Lake.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Early Thursday morning Joseph D. Allen whilst temporarily insane shot himself with a pistol which he had recently bought of a Jew pedlar. For some time he had been suffering from a nervous trouble, and though of an eccentric character, he was looked up to with respect. The bullet entered through the temple, he lived for two hours in a comatose state. He was about 57 years of age, and lived alone with his sister on a farm. He has two brothers residents of New Bedford. His funeral took place Saturday at the Congregational church.

Mrs. Howland and daughter Myra of Russell's Mills, Dartmouth, are the guests of their relatives Oliver H. Almy and family.

One of Church's fishing steamers which was being towed through the draw at the railroad bridge in Tiverton, Tuesday afternoon, struck the abutment of one side of the draw, head on. The blow was so heavy as to move all of the three upper tiers of stone in the abutment out of their places some six inches so that the draw could not be closed. A construction train was sent down from Fall River just ahead of Conductor Sampson's train, and after endeavoring for two hours to close the draw, so that the trains could pass, the undertaking was temporarily given up and the passengers walked across on planks and took the train which left Newport at 5.15. The passengers from the 5.15 train went over in the same way and took Conductor Sampson's train back to Fall River. Newport was reached by the Boston passengers at about 8.15, a little over two hours late. During the night the draw was fixed so that trains ran as usual the next day. The steamer that did the mischief, it is said, was not damaged at all.

Says the Mugwump Boston Herald "It isn't worth while to take too much trouble inquiring about candidate Harrison's ancestors. The present representative of the family is himself the brightest one it has produced since it has been known in this country, and it is not likely that his name will derive any added lustre from the reflection of what has been done in the family before him." Nevertheless a man is none the worse for having a father, grandfather and great-grandfather who were distinguished for their patriotism and love for American institutions. The descendant from such ancestors ought to be a good American, to say the least.

A. C. Landers' Column.

\$1000

REWARD

FOR A

Red-Headed Girl.

The Latest Society Craze!

The Red-Headed Girl and

the White Horse

PUZZLE!

One Thousand Dollars

will be given away to the first eighty persons sending in solutions of the puzzle according to the rules accompanying the same, in the

Least Possible Number of

MOVES!

LIST OF PRIZES!

For 1st solution, in least possible number of moves, \$250.
For 2d solution, in least possible number of moves, \$100.
For 3d solution, in least possible number of moves, \$75.
For 4th solution, in least possible number of moves, \$50.
For 5th solution, in least possible number of moves, \$25.
For 6th-30th (inclusive) solution, in least possible number of moves, \$10 each, \$250.
For 31st-80th (inclusive) solution, in least possible number of moves, \$5 each, \$250.
Total 80 prizes, \$1000.

A. C. Landers,

Newport, R. I.

AGENT FOR NEWPORT.

Fraternal Visitation.

Mayflower Lodge No. 12, I. O. of O. F., of Providence, accompanied by the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State, visited Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, Monday evening and were right royally entertained. The visitors arrived about 9.30 by special boat and were met at the wharf by members of the local lodge who escorted them over a circuitous route to the hall on Washington square. After the work had been duly exemplified by the grand officers the visitors, to the number of about 150, were invited to the large hall where a substantial banquet was spread. Here a couple of hours were very pleasantly spent after which the procession was re-formed and the visitors escorted back to their boat for the return home. Through the kindness of Mr. Samuel Peck, gardener for Mrs. Parson Stevens, the banquet hall was most elaborately decorated with potted plants and palms.

The History of Newport County by L. E. Preston & Co., has been completed and delivered to subscribers. It is a handsome volume of over 1000 pages. The typography of the work is good and the illustrations are all well executed. The history was written by John Austin Stevens and in the hasty perusal we have given it, it is very accurate and well written. The history of the medical profession was contributed by Dr. Henry E. Turner, Jr., and Mr. R. H. Tilley contributed considerable valuable information. The biographical notices were contributed by different persons. The work was an undertaking of great magnitude and as far as we have been able to learn meets with general acceptance by the subscribers.

New Advertisements.

NEWPORT HOSPITAL.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the corporation of the Newport Hospital will be held at the Hospital on Tuesday, July 10th, at 12 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing officers and three trustees in place of those whose terms of office expire on that day, and to transact any other business that may be presented. All persons who at any time may have given one hundred dollars or more are entitled to one vote.
EDWARD W. LAWTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Newport, R. I., July 3, 1888.
FOR SALE. Less than cost, 4-64 interest in the schooner G. B. Reynolds and 244 interest in the schooner Edward W. Young. Apply to JAMES H. WHITE, 487 Thames St. or to WM. O. GLADDING, 24, 2 West Marlborough St.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, July 2, 1888.

ON the PETITION, in writing, of Sarah A. Goffe, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of CATHERINE STANHOPE, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Augustus Goffe or some other suitable person.
It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 23d day of July, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen days, to-wit: EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
A Wonderful Discovery.
However hard to believe, yet 'tis true that the most pronounced type of feebleness and imbecility in man—whether constitutional or acquired, rapidly disappears and the vigor of youth fully established by the recent wonderful discovery made by Dr. C. J. Lewis, of Providence, who will reach and guarantee a radical, safe and inexpensive cure in every instance. Dr. Lewis may be consulted at 334 THAMES ST., cor. Cannon, Mondays from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.; Tuesdays, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Charles M. Cole,

Least Possible Number of

MOVES!

LIST OF PRIZES!

For 1st solution, in least possible number of moves, \$250.
For 2d solution, in least possible number of moves, \$100.
For 3d solution, in least possible number of moves, \$75.
For 4th solution, in least possible number of moves, \$50.
For 5th solution, in least possible number of moves, \$25.
For 6th-30th (inclusive) solution, in least possible number of moves, \$10 each, \$250.
For 31st-80th (inclusive) solution, in least possible number of moves, \$5 each, \$250.
Total 80 prizes, \$1000.

A. C. Landers,

Newport, R. I.

AGENT FOR NEWPORT.

New Advertisements.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Of Importance to Newport.

P. E. COSTELLO,

A POPULAR

Picture Frame Manufacturer and Fine

Art Dealer, of Providence,

Has opened a branch store at

266 • THAMES • STREET,

Second door from Pelham Street, near the Li-

brary, for the sale of choice

Etchings, Steel Engravings,

Photographs, Photogravures, Paintings, Pas-

tels, Water Colors, Lithographs, and Ger-

man Mouldings, high and low prices.

NOVELTIES.

Wall pockets, paper racks, towel racks, tol-

let cushions or medicine cases, plush pho-

tograph frames, mats and cardboard of all kinds.

STUDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates given for beveled French mirrors.

Estimates given for plain French and Ger-

man mirrors.

Old gilt frames and other gilt furniture re-

gilded and repaired. Old paintings repaired,

retouched and varnished. Stains removed

from engravings, pictures, frames and to or-

der. And last, but not least, prices below all

competitors for quality of work and style of

goods, at 266 Thames street. 7-7

Newport Land Trust.

NEWPORT OFFICE,

WALDRON BATES,

26 BELLEVUE AVE.

7-7-4mo

Old Colony Steamboat Company.

Fall River Line

For New York,

THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Summer Arrangements.

Steamers PILGRIM, BRISTOL, PROVID-

ENCE and OLD COLONY in commission.

Leave Newport at 9 A. M., returning leave

New York from Pier 25 N. E., foot of Murray

street, as follows: 5.30 P. M. for Fall River

direct. 6.15 P. M. for Newport and Fall

River via Fall River. 6.45 P. M. for New-

port until 5.45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall

River.

A major car is run between Fall River

and Newport, leaving steamer wharf at 6.10 A. M.

Seats free to holders of S. Y. to Newport

tickets via Fall River.

Sundays, leaving Newport at 10 P. M. Leave

New York at 5.30 P. M.

Annex Boat connection between Pier 28

and Brooklyn and Jersey City.

A fine concert is given on board steamers

every evening by the splendid orchestra

attached to each vessel.

J. T. R. KENNEDY, Gen'l Manager.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

RAYMOND'S

VACATION

EXCURSIONS.

All Traveling Expenses Included.

Parties will leave Boston, Monday, July 23

and Monday, September 10, for Two Grand

Tours of Twenty-Six Days, through

COLORADO

And the most picturesque regions of the

Rocky Mountains,

With visits to the Manitou Springs, Denver,

Scholar, Silver Lake, Manitou, Manitou

Springs, Fort Collins, Durango, Canon of

the Rio Las Animas, Silverton, Bear Creek

Falls, Ouray, Montrose, Cerro Summit, the

Black Canon of the Gunnison, Gunnison,

Marshall Pass, Salida, the Royal Pass, etc., etc.

In addition to the fall tour, Independent

Trips to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou

Springs, or Denver, and return, can be made

on the above dates, or with parties to leave

Boston, Monday, August 20, and Tuesday, Oc-

tober 3.

Also three tours of the Yellowstone Na-

tional Park, July 23, August 20, and Septem-

ber 10, and Seventeen Days in July to

points of interest in New England, Canada and

the Middle States.

W. RAYMOND, I. A. WHITCOMB,

General for descriptive circulars, despatch-

ing whether Yellowstone Park tour, or book

of 17 summer trips is desired.

206 Washington St., opp. School St., Boston.

6-30-2w

Probate Clerk's Office of Middletown, R. I.,

June 25, A. D. 1888.

EDWIN L. ROBINSON has this day filed in

this office his petition in writing, praying

that he may be appointed Administrator on

the estate of his late wife, SARAH STANTON ROBINSON,

late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate,

and that notice thereof be given to all persons

interested in said estate, by advertisement in the

Newport Mercury, once a week at least, for

fourteen days, to-wit: ALBERT L. CHASE,

Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 18, 1888.

ON the PETITION, in writing, of Mary J. Peckham, of the City and County of New-

port, guardian of the person and estate of HAROLD A. PECKHAM,

minor of Newport, presented this day, pray-

ing that he may be appointed Administrator on

the estate of his late wife, MARY DUNBAR SMITH, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate, and that notice thereof be given to all persons

interested in said estate, by advertisement in the

Newport Mercury, once a week at least, for

fourteen days, to-wit: EDWIN S. BURDICK,

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